

## S M O

Smoke. *n. f.* [smoke, Saxon.]

1. The under garment of a woman; a shift.  
Her body covered with a light taffeta garment, so cut, as the wrought *smock* came through it in many places. *Sidney.*  
How do'st thou look now? oh ill-farr'd wench!  
Pale as thy *smock*! when we shall meet at court;  
This look of thine will hurl my soul from heav'n. *Shakespeare.*  
Their apparel was linnen breeches, and over that a *smock* close girt unto them with a t-wel. *Sandys.*

Though Artemisia talks by fits,  
Of councils, classics, fathers, wits;  
Reads Malbranche, Boyle, and Locke:  
Yet in some things, methinks, she fails,  
'Twere well, if she would pair her nails,  
And wear a cleaner *smock*. *Swift.*

2. *Smock* is used in a ludicrous kind of composition for any thing relating to women.

At *smock* treat n, matron, I believe you;  
And if I were your husband; but when I  
Trust to your cob-web bosoms any other,  
Let me there die a fly, and feast you, spider. *Ben. Johnson.*  
Plague on his *smock*-loyalty!

I hate to see a brave bold fellow sotted,  
Made four and fensels, turn'd to whey by love. *Dryden.*  
Old chiefs reflecting on their former deeds,  
Disdain to rust with batter'd invalids;  
But active in the foremost ranks appear,  
And leave young *smocks* to guard the rear. *Fenton.*

SMOCKFACE. *adj.* [smock and face.] Palefaced; maidenly.]

SMOKE. *n. f.* [smoke, Welsh; smoc, smoc, Saxon; *smock*, Dutch.] The visible effluvia, or sooty exhalation from any thing burning.

She might utter out some *smoke* of those flames wherewith else she was not only burned, but smothered. *Sidney.*  
May you a better feast never behold,  
You knot of mouth-friends: *smoke*, and lukewarm water,  
Is your perfection. *Shakespeare.*

Stand off, and let me take the air,  
Why should the *smoke* pursue the fair? *Cleaveland.*  
He knew 'twas caused by *smoke*, but not by flame. *Cowley.*  
All involv'd with stench and *smoke*.

As *smoke* that rises from the kindling fires, *Milton.*  
Is seen this moment, and the next expires.  
*Smoke*, passing through flame cannot but grow red hot, and red hot *smoke* can appear no other than flame. *Newton.*

TO SMOKE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To emit a dark exhalation by heat.  
When the sun went down, a *smoking* furnace and a burning lamp passed between those pieces. *Gen. xv. 17.*  
Brave Macbeth

Disdaining fortune, with his brandish'd steel,  
Which *smok'd* with bloody execution,  
Like valour's minion carved out his passage,  
'Till he had fac'd the slaves. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Queen Margaret saw  
Thy murder's faultless *smoking* in his blood. *Shakespeare.*  
To him no temple flood nor altar *smok'd*. *Milton.*  
For Venus, Cytherea was invoc'd,  
Alars for Pallas to Athena *smok'd*. *Grauwille.*

2. To burn; to be kindled. A scriptural term.  
The anger of the Lord shall *smoke* against that man. *Deut.*  
3. To move with such swiftness as to kindle; to move very fast so as to raise dust like smoke.

Aventinus drives his chariot round;  
Proud of his steeds he *smokes* along the field;  
His father's hydra fills the ample shield. *Dryden's Æn.*  
With hasty hand the ruling reins he drew,  
He lash'd the courfers, and the courfers flew;  
Beneath the bending yoke alike they held  
Their equal pace, and *smok'd* along the field. *Pope.*

4. To smell, or hunt out.  
He hither came to observe and *smoke*  
What courses other riskers took. *Hudibras.*  
I began to *smoke* that they were a parcel of mummies, and wondered that none of the Middlesex justices took care to lay some of them by the heels. *Addison's Freeholder.*

5. To suffer to be punished.  
Maugre all the world will I keep safe,  
Or some of you shall *smoke* for it in Rome. *Shakespeare.*

TO SMOKE. *v. a.*

1. To scent by smoke, or dry in smoke.  
Frictions of the back-bone with flamm'd, *smoked* with penetrating atomical substances, have proved effectual. *Arbutnot.*

2. To smell out; to find out.  
He was first *smok'd* by the old lord Lafe; when his disguise and he is parted, tell me what a sprat you shall find him? *Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.*

Tom Tattle paffes for an impertinent, and Will Trippet begi's to be *smok'd*, in case I continue this paper. *Addison's Spect.*

3. To sneer; to ridicule to the face.  
*Smoke* the fellow there. *Congreve.*

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TO SMOKE. *dry. v. a.* [smoke and dry.] To dry by smoke.

*Smoke-dry* the fruit, but not if you plant them. *Mortimer.*  
SMOKER. *n. f.* [from smoke.]

1. One that dries or perfumes by smoke.  
2. One that uses tobacco.

SMOKELESS. *adj.* [from smoke.] Having no smoke.  
Tenants with sighs the *smokeless* tow'rs survey,  
And turn th' unwilling speed another way. *Pope.*

SMOKY. *adj.* [from smoke.]

1. Emitting smoke; fumid.  
O he's as tedious  
As a tir'd horse, or as a railing wife,  
Worse than a *smoky* house. *Shakespeare.*

2. Having the appearance or nature of smoke.  
Victorious to the top'spires,  
Involving all the wood in *smoky* fires. *Dryden.*

London appears in a morning drowned in a black cloud,  
and all the day after smothered with *smoky* fogs, the consequence whereof proves very offensive to the lungs. *Harvey.*  
If blast septentrional with brushing wings  
Sweep up the *smoky* mists, and vapours damp,  
'Then woe to mortals. *Philips.*

3. Noisome with smoke.  
Courtsey  
Is sooner found in lowly sheds,  
With *smoky* rafters, than in tap'stry halls  
And courts of princes. *Milton.*

Morpheus, the humble god, that dwells  
In cottages and *smoky* cells,  
Hates gilded roofs and beds of down;  
And though he fears no prince's frown,  
Flies from the circle of a crown. *Denham.*

SMOOTH. [smoeth, smoceth, Saxon; *myth*, Welsh.]

1. Even on the surface; not rough; level; having no asperities.  
Behold Esaus my brother is a hairy man, and I am a *smooth* man. *Gen. xxvii. 11.*

2. Evenly spread; glossy.  
He for the promis'd journey bids prepare  
The *smooth*-hair'd horses, and the rapid car. *Pope.*

3. Equal in pace; without flats or obstructions.  
By the hand he took me rais'd,  
And over fields and waters, as in air,  
*Smooth*-gliding without sleep.  
The fair-hair'd queen of love  
Descends *smooth*-gliding from the courts above. *Pope.*

4. Flowing; soft; not harsh.  
*Smooth* Adonis from his rock  
Ran purple to the sea. *Milton.*  
When sage Minerva rose,  
From her sweet lips *smooth* elocution flows. *Gay.*

5. Bland; mild; adulatory.  
The subtle fiend,  
Though inly stung with anger and disdain,  
Dissembled, and this answer *smooth* return'd. *Mit. Par. Reg.*  
This *smooth* discourse and mild behaviour oft  
Conceal a traitor. *Adrian.*

He was *smooth*-tongued, gave good words, and seldom lost his temper. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*

The madding monarchs to compose  
The Pylion prince, the *smooth*-speech'd Nestor, rose. *Tidell.*

TO SMOOTH. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]

1. To level; to make even on the surface.  
This man's a flatterer? if one be,  
So are they all; for every breeze of fortune  
Is *smooth'd* by that below. *Shakespeare.*

The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that *smooth'd* with the hammer him that smote the anvil. *Is. xlii.*  
Now on the wings of winds our course we keep;  
For God had *smooth'd* the waters of the deep. *Pope's Ode.*

2. To work into a soft uniform mass.  
It brings up again into the mouth that which it had swallowed, and chewing it, grinds and *smooths* it, and afterwards swallows it into another stomach. *Ray on the Creation.*

The board on which we sit  
Is not so *smooth* as are thy verses, *Swift.*

3. To make easy; to rid from obstructions.  
Thou, Abelard! the last sad office pay,  
And *smooth* my passage to the realms of day. *Pope.*

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4. To make flowing; to free from harshness.  
In their motions harmony divine  
So *smooths* her charming tones. *Milton.*  
All your muse's softer art display,  
Let Carolina *smooth* the tuneful lay;  
Lull with Amelia's liquid name the Nine,  
And sweetly flow through all the royal line. *Pope.*

5. To palliate; to soften.  
Had it been a stranger, not my child,  
To *smooth* his fault, I would have been more mild. *Shakespeare.*

6. To calm; to mollify.  
Now breathe we, lords; good fortune bids us pause,  
And *smooth* the frowns of war with peaceful looks. *Shakespeare.*  
Each perturbation *smooth'd* with outward calm. *Milton.*  
Smiling the seem'd, and full of pleasing thought,  
From ocean as the first began to rise,  
And *smooth'd* the ruffled seas, and clear'd the skies. *Dryden.*

7. To ease.  
Restor'd it soon will be; the means prepar'd,  
The difficulty *smooth'd*, the danger shar'd:  
Be but yourself. *Dryden.*

8. To flatter; to soften with blandishments.  
Because I cannot flatter and look fair,  
Smile in men's faces, *smooth*, deceive and cog,  
Duck with French nods, and apish courtesy,  
I must be held a rancorous enemy. *Shakespeare.*

TO SMOOTHEN. *v. a.* [A bad word among mechanicks for *smooth*.] To make even and smooth.

With edged grooving tools they cut down and *smoothen* the extuberances left. *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*

SMOOTHFACED. *adj.* [smooth and face.] Mild looking; having a soft air.

O, shall I say I thank you, gentle wife?  
—Not so, my lord; a twelve-month and a day,  
I'll mark no words that *smoothfac'd* woers say. *Shakespeare.*  
Let their heirs  
Enrich their time to come with *smoothfac'd* peace,  
With smiling plenty, and fair prosperous days. *Shak. R. III.*

SMOOTHLY. *adv.* [from smooth.]

1. Not roughly; evenly.  
2. With even glide.  
The music of that murr'ring spring  
Is not so mournful as the strains you sing;  
Nor rivers winding through the vales below  
So sweetly warble, or so *smoothly* flow. *Pope.*

3. Without obstruction; easily; readily.  
Had Joshua been mindful, the fraud of the Gibeonites could not so *smoothly* have pass'd unespied 'till there was no help. *H. ok.*

4. With soft and bland language.  
SMOOTHNESS. *n. f.* [from smooth.]

1. Evenness on the surface; freedom from asperity.  
The purling, which proceeds of inequality, is bred between the *smoothness* of the inward surface of the pipe, which is wet, and the rest that remaineth dry. *Bacon's Natural History.*

A countryman feeding his flock by the seaside, it was so delicate a fine day, that the *smoothness* of the water tempted him to let up for a merchant. *L'Estrange.*

The nymph is all into a laurel gone,  
The *smoothness* of her skin remains alone. *Dryden.*

2. Softness or mildness on the palate.  
Fallacious drink! ye honest men beware,  
Nor trust its *smoothness*; the third circling glass  
Suffices virtue. *Philips.*

3. Sweetness and softness of numbers.  
As French has more fineness and *smoothness* at this time, so it had more compass, spirit, and force in Montaigne's age. *Temp.*  
Virgil, though smooth, where *smoothness* is required, is so far from affecting it, that he rather disdains it; frequently using synalephas, and concluding his sense in the middle of his verse. *Dryden.*

4. Blandness and gentleness of speech.  
She is too subtle for thee; and her *smoothness*,  
Her very silence, and her patience,  
Speak to the people, and they pity her. *Shakespeare.*

SMOTE. The preterite of *smite*. *Milton.*

Death with a trident *smote*. *Milton.*

TO SMOOTHER. *v. a.* [smoother, Saxon.]

1. To suffocate with smoke, or by exclusion of the air.  
She might give passage to her thoughts, and so as it were utter out some smoke of those flames, wherewith else she was not only burned but *smothered*. *Sidney.*

We *smother'd*  
The most replenish'd sweet work of nature,  
That from the prime creation e'er she fram'd. *Shakespeare.*  
We are now yet living in the field,  
To *smother* up the English in our throngs. *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*

She was warn'd with the graceful appearance of the hero: the *smother'd* those sparkles out of decency, but conversation blew them up into a flame. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*

The helpless traveller, with wild surprise,  
Sees the dry desert all around him rise,  
And *smother'd* in the dusty whirlwind dies. *Addison's Cato.*

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2. To suppress.  
Lewd and wicked custom, beginning perhaps at the first amongst few, afterwards spreading into greater multitudes, and so continuing; from time may be of force, even in plain things, to *smother* the light of natural understanding. *Hooker.*

SMOTHER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A state of suppression.  
This unfortunate prince, after a long *smother* of discontent, and hatred of many of his nobility and people, breaking forth at times into seditions, was at last distressed by them. *Bacon.*  
A man were better relate himself to a statue, than suffer his thoughts to pass in *smother*. *Bacon.*

Nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know little; and therefore men should procure to know more, and not to keep their suspicions in *smother*. *Bacon's Essays.*

2. Smoke; thick duff.  
Thus must I from the smoke into the *smother*,  
From tyrant duke into a tyrant brother. *Shakespeare.*  
Where yon disorder'd heap of ruin lies,  
Stones rent from stones, where clouds of dust arise,  
Amid' that *smother* Neptune holds his place. *Dryd. Æn.*  
The greater part enter only like mutes to fill the stage, and spend their taper in smoke and *smother*. *Collier on Paine.*

TO SMOOTHER. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To smother without vent.  
Hay and straw have a very low degree of heat; but yet close and *smothering*, and which drieth not. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

2. To be suppressed or kept close.  
The advantage of conversation is such, that, for want of company, a man had better talk to a post than let his thoughts lie smoking and *smothering*. *Collier of Friendship.*

SMOULDERING. [This word seems a participle; but I know SMOULDRY. not whether the verb *smoulder* be in use: smojan, Saxon, to smother; *smoel*, Dutch, hot.] Burning and smoking without vent.

None can breathe, nor see, nor hear at will,  
Through *smouldry* cloud of dusky stinking smoke,  
That th' only breath him daunts who hath escap'd the stroke. *Fairy Queen.*

In some close pent room it crept along,  
And, *smould'ring* as it went, in silence fed;  
'Till th' infant monster, with devouring strong,  
Walk'd boldly upright with exalted head. *Dryden.*

SMUG. *adj.* [smuck, dress, *smucken*, to dress, Dutch.] Nice; spruce; drest with affectation of niceness, but without elegance.

There I have a bankrupt for a prodigal, who dares scarce shew his head on the Rialto; a beggar, that used to come so *smug* upon the mart. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*

He who can make your visage less horrid, and your person more *smug*, is worthy some good reception. *Spectator.*

TO SMUGGLE. *v. a.* [smoelen, Dutch.] To import or export goods without paying the customs.

SMUGGLER. *n. f.* [from smuggle.] A wretch, who, in defiance of justice and the laws, imports or exports goods either contraband or without payment of the customs.

SMUGLY. *adv.* [from smug.] Neatly; sprucely.  
Lilies and roses will quickly appear,  
And her face will look wondrous *smugly*. *Gay.*

SMUGNESS. *n. f.* [from smug.] Spruceness; neatness.

SMUT. *n. f.* [smuten, Saxon; *smette*, Dutch.]

1. A spot made with foot or coal.  
2. Mult or blackness gathered on corn; mildew.

Farmers have suffered by smutty wheat, when such will not sell for above five shillings a bushel; whereas that which is free from *smut* will sell for ten. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

3. Obscenity.  
TO SMUT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To stain; to mark with foot or coal.  
He is far from being *smutted* with the soil of atheism. *Mare.*  
A fuller had invitation from a collier to live with him: he gave him a thousand thanks; but, says he, as fast as I make any thing clean, you'll be *smutting* it again. *L'Estrange.*

The inside is so *smutted* with dust and smoke, that neither the marble, silver, nor brass works shew themselves. *A Idyl. on Italy.*  
I am wonderfully pleas'd to see my tenants play their innocent tricks, and *smutting* one another. *Addison.*

2. To taint with mildew.  
Mildew falleth upon corn, and *smutteth* it. *Bacon.*

TO SMUT. *v. n.* To gather mult.  
White red-eared wheat is good for clays, and bears a very good crop, and seldom *smuts*. *Mortimer.*

TO SMUTCH. *v. a.* [from smut.] To black with smoke.  
Has't *smutch'd* thy nose?  
They say it's a copy out of mine. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*  
Have you seen but a bright hily grow,  
Before rude hands have touch'd it?  
Ha! you mark'd but the fall of the snow,  
Before the soil hath *smutch'd* it? *Ben. Johnson's Underwoods.*

SMUTTILY. *adv.* [from smutty.]

1. Blackly; smokily.  
2. Obscenely.

SMUTTINESS.